







LEBANON, KY.

Wednesday Morning, Mar. 14 1855.

**LEBANON, KY.**  
We are authorized to announce S. G. DABNEY, as a candidate for the office of Magistrate for the Lebanon district, at the ensuing May election.

### Junius, Again.

Our correspondent seems to be like an echo—he will have the last word. As he still uses that courtesy which we so much admired in him at first, we must even "follow suit or get euchred."

He says: "I do not wish to be considered as assuming the exponent of know-nothingism." Oh, certainly not! none of them do! We doubt very much if a certain man who has M. D. as a prefix to his name, who visited our town a few days since, would not say the same thing. But if you, Mr. Junius, are not "all right on the goose question," as you say, how comes it that you speak so knowingly on the objects of their deep laid machinations. Do you get it from know nothing papers that their whole and sole objects to suppress foreign emigration? Most assuredly not! They are all hard at work belaboring Pope Pius IX. and as their murky brains are not sufficiently strong to contain more ideas than one at a time, they have entirely lost sight of foreign emigration, disconnected from their favorite and safe hobby. Then where did you get your ideas of the know nothing party? Come now, tell us for you not being a member, are not bound up with a terrible oath to keep inviolate their secrets, can divulge, without any qualms of conscience. The platform which Junius would lay down, he says is the same which is now being discussed by the world at large. We here beg leave to differ with him slightly. Was this the spirit in which the debate was carried on, on the very floor of Congress, by Messrs. Banks, Chandler, and others? And this we must say in justice to our correspondent, that he is the only one with whom we have ever discussed the subject of know-nothingism, or after whom we have read, who did not attack the Catholic Church; and from this we infer that if he is not completely isolated, he has but a "corporal's guard" to support him in his views.

Now let us take up his arguments (as they come). "They assert that their ends, aims and desires to be, the prosperity and welfare of this country." Ah, in deed! When, where, and how did they assert this magnanimous and patriotic motive? Not at all, no where, nor never! Our Divine Redeemer came upon this earth, suffered and died, to accomplish the same thing, and for the same purpose; yet he failed in securing the salvation of all men, perhaps the worn out politicians, broken down hacks, and disappointed office seekers backed by blood thirsty fanatics and law-dispensing abolitionists, may accomplish what the Lord of Heaven and Earth left undone, but we have our doubts. He compares the secret cabals of know nothings to the caucuses of the political parties in former years. Whilst we do not defend the latter, we boldly declare there is not the slightest similarity. One was perfectly understood by all parties, whilst the other is understood by no one, for when even the members are asked anything about it, the invariable answer is "I don't know nothin' about it." A caucus was for the purpose of determining, where there were two or more aspirants, who would be the most available candidate, and surest of success. Their determination was blazoned forth to the world, the candidate announced himself, and his merits and demerits canvassed; and the result exhibited the good or bad judgement of those composing the caucus. How far does know no nothing tally with this? It's a flimsy argument, friend, and I would never use it more.

He wings in the secret order of Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, &c., with a peculiar grace. It is not in place to defend these associations, but we think our correspondent does them a very great injustice by comparing them with a secret political organization. If we understand the vital principles of these organizations, they are for the bettering of the condition of those who are members of their order. This is all right. The Mason, the Odd Fellow, and the Son of Temperance is bound to assist a brother in distress. Now, as our correspondent will lug them into this friendly controversy, (and he is one of those named,) we will put the question, suppose a man was

tried for murder, and if he was a member of one of the orders named, and even a minority of the jury were of the same order, and he should give the sign of distress, are those jurymen bound to use every means within their power to clear that prisoner, contrary to law and evidence? We will answer the question and say, emphatically, no! Can you, (who say you know nothing of the party,) say as much for it? Not by any means. Then why compare them? So soon as those secret beneficiary associations become political vehicles, in which political tricksters ride into power, they should be looked upon with suspicion; but while they pursue the even tenor of their way, doing good to their fellow man, where is the harm that would smite them? Can the know nothing party be spoken of in the same way? Are they banded together for the alleviation of suffering humanity? On the contrary their whole aim, according to our correspondent's own showing, is to drive back from our doors the poor, half-starved foreigner into additional torments and persecutions—one who is bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh. How unnatural it would be for a boy to drive from his door, his grandfather, who came in penny and want, and begged an asylum at his hand. But enough of this, for our correspondent says: "The old picture of the poor emigrant tearing himself from near and dear ones, &c., has ceased to move our sympathies." God help you! may you never be forced to see, much less to experience the harrowing thing of such a separation.

Junius says: "Let me illustrate my meaning more fully," and then flies off into metaphysics, into which he both loses himself and the reader. Instead of illustrating his meaning, our benighted mind can discover no meaning whatever in it; but of course we cannot expect him to write fine articles and then furnish us brains to comprehend them.

He says: "When the old ship of State is placed right side up again, &c., you will see flying from her mast head, her flag, upon whose folds inscribed in letters those golden hues, are brightened by the sunbeams of an approving heaven, the principles through whose efforts she has been placed in that enviable position." Now is not that very pretty said? 4th of Julyish, ain't it? But to talk of a set of men like those at the head of this movement remodeling the government of the United States, that government which has been the terror of tyrants, the envy of other nations, and the beacon of light to the down-trodden, is supremely ridiculous; and by such means, too, there's the rub, by secret machinations, by pandering to the religious prejudices of the most numerous class of religionists against the weaker, by using as tools and advancing those very demagogues our friend Junius discounts so eloquently upon, in a word doing everything mean and contemptible in their power to advance their ends.

There is a great deal said by Junius and others about privileges granted to foreigners. In the name of righteousness what do they mean by privileges granted? When a foreigner comes here and conforms to the laws, is there any more privileges granted to him than there was to you when you reached your majority? Certainly not! He possesses the right of suffrage, together with life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, the same that you do; and is equally amenable to the laws, if he breaks them. Privileges, forsooth!

Did not that glorious instrument—the Declaration of Independence—declare that "all men were born free and equal?" And is not the fundamental principle of our republican government based upon "equal rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none?" How arrogant, then, does it not look, to see men who have been born by accident upon American soil, putting on airs and talking about granting privileges.

But let us pursue this subject a little farther, and see how you came to be born here Mr. Junius, or Mr. anybody else. If history tells the truth, this vast continent was owned and inhabited by the monarch of forest and plain—the red man. Columbus took it into his foolish head that there was such a country and came over in search of it. Well after encountering trials, tribulations, and troubles he at length made the passage and found America. He went back and was thrown in prison. Whilst he was there, one American Vesputius came over and drew a fictitious chart of the country, and it was named after him instead of its real discoverer. Then there came the oppressed of all countries to this land of promise, who in their turn became oppressors. A colony was formed under charter by Lord Baltimore, (a Catholic colony by the way,) which was held out as a refuge for all those oppressed of Britain and the old country, interested in religion. Well then weak colonies grow. How did they grow? By King George knew this, and obstructed the laws for naturalization of foreigners; and refused to pass others to encourage their migration hither. He knew that if a large mixed population was placed on this land they would form a political and mentally great people. We see this country filling up, and finally whipping out the mother country and setting up for themselves. Then those old-fashioned foreigners are in, and made the wilderness grow as a garden. Now Junius and the know nothing party would put a stop to this emigration. Laying aside charity and the good feelings we should have for our fellow man, we would ask, what right have we, under the existing circumstances, to exclude any one? Our friends as foreigners show this country from the Indians, and we are not

conceive any right in their descendants to exclude foreigners.

If there was no room for more inhabitants, if the whole country was densely populated, there would be some shadow of reason on the objection to foreign emigration. But when the Congress of the United States appropriates two hundred and odd millions of acres of public lands as bounty to soldiers, in one session; not to speak of millions of acres to internal improvements and as school sections, we cannot see any severity of reason.

He next attacks the foreign infidel. We cannot see that the foreign infidel should have less rights politically, than a native born unbeliever; and as for the loud sounding and eloquent spasmodics of our gifted correspondent, about their pouring their cold philosophy into the ears of our high-toned and innocent maidens, is all gammon, and he knows it; for who ever heard of foreigners doing such things? Right here, it strikes us that our correspondent is somewhat inconsistent. First he accuses the foreigners of consummate ignorance, and then he speaks of their "cold philosophy," these terms do not agree. That thing about the serpent envenoming tender hearts, &c., is all very fine, but is nothing at last.

The fact of a few foreigners acting injudiciously, which our correspondent has taken so much trouble to put forth, proves just nothing. How many circumstances of the same kind have transpired where natives were the principle actors?

The old song of the sayings of Washington have been so often turned and twisted so that it is hard to tell what he did say.

Mr. C. S. Hill, has from time to time sent us very valuable documents during the setting of Congress; but last week he laid us under additional and heavier obligations. We received a full file of the Congressional Globe, together with the *Appendix*, for the past year; all neatly bound.

By an oversight the piece of poetry in our last, entitled the "Bells of Lebanon," was neither signed nor dated. It was written by M. J. B., and dated at Springfield. We make this correction here, ready on account of their being considerable speculation about its origin and aim.

Mr. R. C. Buckley delivered a very able temperance lecture, in the courthouse of this place, on last Friday night two weeks. Mr. E. is a powerful talker and no mistake. He is eloquent in language and has a fine address.

We took a stroll down the track of the Railroad, a few evenings since and were extremely gratified to see the extraordinary progress the contractors have made. There are fills made as high as a two story house, and equally large cuts. This evidently shows that the prophecies of its early completion, have some chance of being realized.

On section of the road, near Mr. Wm. Lancaster's we believe, the excavators have struck upon an immense bed of very rich iron ore. This is about five miles from Lebanon. This end of the road, although advancing rapidly, is, we understand, scarce keeping pace with the other end.

The Louisville Times is without doubt one of the best papers published in Kentucky. Fearless in its advocacy of truth, it hesitates not to attack the strongholds of vice and corruption, social, moral, or political, and hold up the devotees of such, to the merited scorn of a virtuous public. We wish it and its clever proprietors, a long and prosperous career.

The Western Citizen (Whig) published at Paris, is opposed to the calling of a Whig State Convention. It says:

In the present condition of the Whig party, we can see no possible advantage in holding a convention. It is not worth while to mince the matter. So large a portion of the Whig party has gone off into the new party which has spread over the country, gathering its members from all parties; that such a convention would represent but the merest fraction of the Whigs of the State.

Tom Foolery.—The Herald is manufacturing public opinion for Geo. Law. Why don't Bennett set himself up for President? He would get just about as many votes as Law and not one more. Perhaps though, Bennett would prefer to be Secretary of State under Law. The know-nothings are know no things, indeed! If they seriously think of naming Geo. Law; but then he is as good as Bennett, and Bennett is as good as any man in their party. Geo. Law, and J. G. Bennett, C. Edward, Lester, Geo. Saunders and John Wheeler are all good timber for a know nothing President. For goodness sake give us one of them.

N. Y. Day Book.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.—This bill provides for the construction of six steam frigates, authorized at the last session of Congress, and appropriated \$78,000 for the Collins line of Liverpool steamers, together with the usual provision for the support of the Navy. The whole amount covered by the bill, as it passed the two Houses and doubtless received the President's signature, is \$1,500,000 or up to \$1,600,000.

### What was done By Congress.

The thirty-fourth Congress has been defunct very nearly a week, yet we have not made a record of its chief acts.

An important and valuable measure for facilitating business, is that establishing a Court of Claims. The annual appropriation bills, too numerous to mention, were passed—also a bill for increasing the efficiency, and another for improving the Navy—the Land bill, providing for heirs and descendants of old soldiers, both white and red, who have served in any wars of the United States since 1790, and requiring about two hundred million acres of land to satisfy it, and the Texas claim bill of seven and a quarter millions.

Four new regiments have been added to the army. The sword of Gen. Jackson was accepted by the heirs of Gen. Armstrong—provisions were made for a search for Dr. Kane, in the Polar seas, and the Diplomatic and Consular system of the country thoroughly revised, and it is to be hoped, corrected.

General Grant has been made Lieutenant-General; a law of great value in relation to passenger ships enacted; the heirs of Gen. De Kalb provided for, and small notes abolished in the District of Columbia. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were appropriated too, for the introduction of plenty of good water into said District, which many say was extremely scarce there during the sessions of Congress. Philanthropists believe that this will facilitate legislation, for many members have been heretofore accustomed to resort to other drinks to allay thirst, probably from the scarcity of water.

After the first day of January, 1855, all letters by post are to be prepaid, and valuable letters are ensured safe transmission. A telegraphic line to the Pacific Ocean was granted.—*Los An.*

"Irish immigration" sets back to the old country, while the current hitherward has been a great measure arrested. The New York Journal of Commerce of Monday says:

"Almost every ship leaving this port for England, takes out from thirty to fifty Irish passengers. Some attributed the change to the influence of 'Know-Nothingism,' but in a majority of instances, it results from the improved condition of the Irish lands, under the operation of the 'Encumbered Estates' bill, and to the increased demand for labor. Should the proposed law of Parliament regulating passenger ships be sanctioned, Irish immigration to this country will be still more sensibly diminished. Germans, on the contrary, will continue to pour in upon us in large numbers."

CAN IT BE.—We understand from good authority that there are Protestant ministers of the gospel in this neighborhood in league with Catholicism against the American party. Is it so? Can it be? If there are such Judases in the camp, we trust the fire of Heaven, freshly kindled by the breath of the Almighty will fall in devouring flames upon their treacherous and infamous heads.—*Padesaw American.*

This is a specimen of the tolerance of the so-called American party. Here is a paper, the organ of that party in Southern Kentucky, branding men as infamous and treacherous, merely because they will not persecute and proscribe Catholics. Ministers of the gospel—men not blinded by bigotry, and who can see and appreciate virtue in their fellow-men, even if he is a Catholic—are held up to the world as unworthy of respect and confidence, and upon whom the vengeance of heaven is invoked, because they have the independence to discountenance the intolerance of this secret political society. Such a course may be in accordance with the tenets of know nothingism, but is it right? Is it proper?—*Hopkinsville Press.*

KOSUTH AGAIN.—The New York Times publishes a second letter from Kosuth, addressed to a gentleman in this country. In the course of it, he tells the men of America to be prepared for great events. He says the war (as conducted) is unpopular in France, and the French army in the Crimea is trembling on the brink of a revolt. Also that, in France, the "conservators" betake themselves with their heels by hundreds, their families are made responsible, and can get no substitute under 6,000 francs (\$2,400.) At Paris, between the "garde" and the "line" a dozen duels day by day. And thus he goes on through three columns of "facts" and "prophecies."—*Los An.*

TOR-ROOTS FOR LAMBS.—A gossiping lady correspondent of the Home Journal furnishes the following item of intelligence in the last issue of that paper:

"Boots with turn-over tops are resolved on for the street wear by the ladies—the turn-overs to be yellow kid, shallop or fringed, the boots patent leather—so I hear. Your broaching the inflammable subject of ladies' expenses has probably brought this about; for the side-walk sweeping is quite our most expensive maintenance, and short dresses would reduce Stewart's marble palace two stories at least. As our heels are to be made visible I shall send you a photograph of mine at the very first unveiling, for I suppose there will be so much curiosity to know what they look like that the daguerotypes will now take both ends of us. We were talking of it yesterday when Dr. Watson, and he said that nothing would do like a thin heel sloping under, as it is proved that your race had a self behind, and the heel was clubbed, from being crushed out with a weight for ages. He looks as if he were going to be a doctor."

Dr. or Bishop Reynolds.—We are pained to announce the death of the Rev. Ignatius Aloysius Reynolds, Bishop of Charleston. He expired yesterday morning, at a quarter past six, in the 57th year of his age.

Bishop Reynolds was born near Bardonia, Ky., August 12, 1798. He came of an old Maryland family, who were among the early settlers of the then wild country of Kentucky. The good example of his parents, and their expressed wishes, led the young Ignatius to look to the Church as the true sphere of his early labors. He completed his education at St. Mary's College, Baltimore, where he excelled in most branches of study,—especially Natural History and Mathematics. After his ordination, he returned to his native State, where his merits raised him to many offices of honor and trust in the ecclesiastical government of that Diocese. He was for a long time Vice-Chancellor, Bishop Flager, Rector of St. Joseph's College, near Bardonia, and President of the Nazareth Female Institute of Ky. Of these well known educational establishments, he may be considered almost the founder and father. He was consecrated Bishop of Charleston at Cincinnati, in March, 1841, and entered upon his Episcopal duties in the April following.

We need not speak in many words of his life in this, too latest scenes of his labors. The beautiful Cathedral, which was commenced and finished under his direction, will be an enduring monument to his memory. But there are many who will remember him by associations more near and affecting. He was a man faithful in his office, humane, warm hearted, full of labor, and anxious above all things that no part of his labors should remain unperformed. Laboring for years under the approaches of the malady which finally triumphed over him, he never yielded even for a moment to the dread of death, but only to the extreme necessities of physical prostration. Life was no longer life to him, if it had not its duties and its labors. The sufferings, the cares, and the duties, are all gathered with him into the treasury of Death. Peace and reverence rest upon his dust.

WASHINGTON, March 6.  
The party of Americans who were arrested by the Greytown people at the San Juan river were not filibusters, as a correspondent of the New York Times hints, but American citizens engaged in a lawful and peaceful enterprise.

The commander of the party, Julius Crisost, Esq., is well known in New York and New Orleans, as the late commander of the Atlantic steamship El Dorado.

Captain de Crisost was bound to Ecuador, being largely interested in the Gallapagos project, and selected the Costa Rica route as the shortest and best.

His friends were gentlemen who were desirous of traveling in that country, with an eye to a future location there. It is rumored that Mr. Fabens, our Consul at San Juan, who is in the city, has brought on depositions sworn to by the most respectable people in that neighborhood, fully corroborating these statements.

It is asserted that Col. Kinney and Mr. Fabens have conferred together upon the state of affairs on the Marquillo Coast, and that no obstacle exists there to an immediate pursuance of the Kinney enterprise, and the expedition is a fixed fact, and will soon start, now that the road is clear.

No Good Deed Lost.—Philosophers tell us that since the creation of the world not one single particle has ever been lost. It may have passed into new shapes, it may have floated away in smoke or vapor but it is not lost. It will come back again in the dew-drop or the rain, it will spring up in the fibre of the plant, or paint itself upon the rose leaf.—Through all its formations, Providence watches over and directs it still. Even so it is with every holy thought or heavenly desire, humble aspiration, or generous and self-denying effort. It may escape our observation, we may be unable to follow it, but it is an element of the moral world, and it is not lost.

### Commercial.

#### LOUISVILLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER, SATURDAY EVENING, March 10.

COPPER.—Sales of common at 10 1/2c. 100 bags of Rio at 10 1/2c; other sales are quoted at same rates.

STOCKS.—Fair, strictly fair and prime, selling at 4 1/2c to 5 1/2c.

MOLASSES.—Sale of 70 bbls new molasses at 24 1/2c; and 130 bbls old at 22c. FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Sales of 120 bbls superfine flour in lots, at 28 75c 62 bbls extra at 29c. Sales of 1,050 bushels oats at 35c; 700 bushels of corn at 75c; 300 bushels of white meal at 80c.

SEEDS.—Sales of 35 bushels timothy seed at 23 50c, 65 bushels clover seed at 20 75c; 30 bushels clean blue grass at 21 50c; 25 bushels orchard grass at 22c. PROVISIONS.—Sale of several thousand pounds of shoulders from salt at 41c; same amount hams from salt at 63c; 3 casks bacon hams at 8c; 3 casks clear fat at 7c; 47 bushels mess pork at 14 1/2c. P. O. A.—Sales of 18 bbls at 26 50c.

### Special Notices.

**SYPHILIS, SCROFULA AND DISEASED BLOOD.**—For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific. The proprietors have in the possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Vir., Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond, Gen. Wood, of the Mammoth Circus, Dr. Haulley, of Washington City, Mr. Wm. Matthews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va., Mr. P. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier. See advertisement.

Holland's German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 129 Arch street, Philadelphia, daily increase in their well deserved celebrity, for the cure of all diseases arising from a rancid state of the liver. These bitters have indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted, who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name, of such competitors however with their success, or seductive promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position. See advertisement.

### Dr. Geohegan's Hydropiper.

Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients, the names of which accompany each bottle. It is a pleasant, safe and certain cure for diseases of women. For Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulant, and a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement.

### New Advertisements.

#### BOWLES HOUSE,

THOMAS WELLINGTON,

PROPRIETOR.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

March 7th, 41.

### Carter's Spanish Mixture.

THE GREAT PURIFIER

OF THE BLOOD!

Not a particle of Mercury in it.

LET THE AFFLICTED READ

AND PONDER!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Eruptions, Eruptions, Pimples or Bores on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Acne and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Eczema, and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stomach Ulcers, Sympathetic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from and in various use of Mercury, Imprudences in life, or impurity of the Blood.

THIS great alternative medicine and Purifier of Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines.

### CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Urtration of the Skin, Liver diseases, Fevers, Ulcers, old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inimitable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the constitution, enervated by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the agent and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all Medicines has performed. No genuine name signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

And for sale by J. H. NOBLE, Lebanon; JOHN STARK & SON, Springfield; and by dealers in Medicine generally.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP as an estray, by Thomas H. Hamilton, living four miles north west of Lebanon, Marion county, KY. ONE RED STEER, 2 or 3 years old, with a small crop of the right ear, and half crop and under-bit off left, valued at \$10 00.

Given under my hand this Feb. 1st 1855.

B. EDMONDS, J. P. M. C.

### Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership hitherto existing between Warren & McDonough is mutually dissolved, and all persons indebted to said firm are respectfully called on to settle immediately. Jan 21 1m WARREN & McDONOUGH.

### TAILORING!

P. McDONOUGH, respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally that he is going to carry on the

Tailoring Business in the room over Mr. Bricken's Grocery Store. He solicits their patronage and promises to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Grateful for the past he hopes for a continuance of the same in future. Jan 21 1m P. McDONOUGH.

### TAILORING!

W. WARREN, respectfully informs the public that he still will be found at the old stand, and solicits a continuance of their former patronage. Having gained a perfect and accurate knowledge of cutting I feel safe in warranting to the public all work done in my establishment, of every description. Jan 21 1m W. WARREN.

HARRISON, BEN. SELBY.

HARRISON & SELBY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will attend to any business entrusted to them in the Marion County and the Courts of the adjoining counties. Particular attention will be given to collections. Lebanon, Ky., Nov 28







## Scissoring.

A fellow was brought before the Police Court in Cincinnati, and sent to jail for ten days for being intoxicated and while in that condition "trying to carry off a Locomotive from the Little Miami Depot."

An English agricultural paper says that every cottager ought to kill his own pig once, or twice, in every year.

In the Lawrence Express, of the 17th inst., we find the following singular notice:

MARRIED—On Thursday, Jan. 30th by Rev. Mr. Collard, Rev. Jas. H. Brookings to Miss Sallie Craig, all of Boone county, Ky.

The above couple were really married in the Ohio river, opposite Rising Sun, on a cake of floating ice! Surely that was taking a cold start in matrimonial life.

"Sall," said one gal to another, "I am so glad I have no beau now." "Why so?" asked the other. "Oh, 'cause I can now eat as many onions as I please."

A Turk wears so many fleecy his shirt, that a mathematician has just demonstrated that if they should all jump at once, they would carry him across the Bosphorus.

The Five Cents Savings Bank in Boston has been in operation six months, and there are now about five hundred depositors, and the amount on deposit is over four hundred thousand dollars.

An elm planted near a withering fruit tree causes it to revive. How would it do to plant a withering old bachelor by the side of a good looking wife? Guess it would rejuvenate him upon the same principle.

A blind fiddler playing to a company, and playing but severely, the company laughed at him; his boy who led him, perceiving it, said, "Father, let us go—they do nothing but laugh at you." "Hush," said the father, "we shall have the dimes presently, and then we'll laugh at them."

When we record our angry feelings let it be upon the snow, that the first beam of sunshine may obliterate them forever.—This beautiful sentiment ought to be engraved upon every heart.

To make hens lay perpetually, hit them on the head with a big club. Other methods have been recommended, but this is the most effective one. We tried it on a neighbors hens that were eating our garden sasses, and found it to act like a charm.

Young Sol, who is of a very inquiring turn, says he always knew that corn would pop, but he never observed until these "no-license" times that *pop* would corn.

It seems paradoxical, but nevertheless true, that the latest intelligence always consists of the earliest news.

An editor out west says that he hoped to be able to present a marriage and death as original matter for his columns; but a thaw broke up the wedding, and the doctor being sick his patient recovered.

OUR GEOGRAPHY.—"George, give us a description of the north."

"Yes, sir. The north is a vast globe, filled with mud, filth, Sebastopol and shanghai."

"What are its products?"

"Whiskey, gin, Nebraska bills, and busted bank bills."

"How many races of men are there?"

"Three—Races of Union course, races for election, and races for money."

"Where is America?"

"All over creation—it is the paradise that Adam, the first filibuster, was turned out on."

"Smart boy—go up head."

A disappointed tourist who was pretty well "fleece" by the Londoners, says he does not wonder at the Russians being unable to withstand the *charges* of the British cavalry, for it requires a tremendous amount of metal (mettle) to successfully meet even the charges of the London hotel keepers.

A young dame who is engaged, and will shortly be united to a gallant son of Neptune, lately visited the Mariner's Church. During the sermon the parson discoursed eloquently and with much earnestness of the dangers and temptations of the sailor. He concluded by asking the following questions: "Is there any one who thinks anything of him that wears a tarpanian hat and blue jacket, or a pair of trousers made of duck? In short, is there any one who cares aught for the poor sailor?" A little girl, a sister of the dame, jumped up, and looking archly at her sister, and then at the preacher, said, in a tone loud enough for every one to hear—"Yes, sir, our Deaky does."

A widow lady took an orphan boy to raise, quite small, and when he arrived at the age of eighteen she married him—she being then in her fiftieth year. They lived many years together, happy as any couple. Ten years ago they took an orphan girl to raise. This fall the old lady died, being ninety-six years of age, and in seven weeks after the old man married the girl they had raised—he being sixty-eight years old, and she eighteen.

The New Hampshire editor who wrote his editorials with chalk on the soles of his boots, and went barefoot (thenceforward 999 below zero) while the boys set up the copy—found it rather a cold affair, and has purchased a pair of second-hand envelopes, and engaged to get them "as soon as possible."

"Why was Noah a bad mouset?"  
"Give dat up, 'tired." "Kaze he was forty days and forty nights before he found any rat."

This is a fast generation. In order that no unnecessary time may be lost, a railroad has been laid down between Brooklyn and Greenwood cemetery. The next thing in order, we suppose, will be a steam spade for digging the graves, and a patent "mister" for adjusting the tombstones.

"I say, stranger," said a cottage archer, in the neighborhood of Montreal, to a Yankee pedler, "don't whistle that dog away."

"Why, he ain't no dog, no how—he's too homely."

"O, but he saves a heap of work."

"How?"

"Why, he licks the plates and dishes clean, so that we wouldn't part with him now; for our new dog ain't got used to mustard yet."

Tom presented his bill to neighbor Joe for services rendered. The latter looked at it and expressed much surprise at the amount.

"Why, Tom, it strikes me that you make out a pretty round bill here, eh?"

"I'm sensible it's a round one," quoth Tom, "and I came for the purpose of getting it squared."

—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial at Killbuck, Ill., writes that on the 8th inst., a man in that vicinity stood in the door of a dwelling-house, and at a single shot, killed fourteen prairie-chickens, and it was believed that the second barrel of the gun would have done like execution, if it had not missed fire. Somebody beat this.

## TAILORING!

WARREN, respectfully informs the public that he still will be found at the old stand, and solicits a continuance of their former patronage.

Having gained a perfect and accurate knowledge of cutting, I feel safe in warranting to the public all work done in my establishment, of every description.

W. WARREN.

HARRISON & SELBY,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to them in the Marion Courts and the Courts of the adjoining counties. Particular attention will be given to collections.

Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 20.

## Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber, living in Marion county, 3 miles south-east of Lebanon, on the North Rolling Fork, on Monday night, the 18th inst., a BAY MARE about 15 hands high, seven years old, neapring; a small star on the forehead and a snip on the nose; a little white on one of her hind feet.

A liberal reward will be given to whoever will either bring her to me or give me the requisite information, so that I can get her.

Oct. 25, '51. G. GODFREY ISAACS.

## Notice.

I GAVE J. C. Montague a note in June last for \$150. Now as I have not received an equivalent for said amount, I do not intend to pay the amount it entails for. I hereby warn all persons from purchasing or trading for it.

E. YOUNG.

Lexington Observer copy 4 times weekly, and send to this office.

Dec. 13 4t

J. W. CHANDLER, R. S. PETERS, A. J. JENKINS

## NEW ASSORTMENT OF

## SPRING and SUMMER

## GOODS!!!

THE Subscribers have received and opened their SPRING and SUMMER Stock of Goods and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in Ladies Dress Goods, of all descriptions, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons; Gentlemen's wear of the latest and most fashionable patterns; Domestic Hardware and Cutlery; Queens Ware, and a superior assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Bonnets of the latest and most improved style.

Also a general assortment of Groceries, all of which we will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on the usual terms.

We have a large, new, and well selected stock of Books and plain and fancy Stationery.

N. B. Country Produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods.

Apr. 12 1854. J. W. CHANDLER & CO.

## LEBANON HOTEL.

J. H. KIRK, PROPRIETOR.

WOULD Respectfully announce to the Traveling Public, that he has just finished in a fine manner his Tavern at Lebanon, where he will at all times be happy to entertain his friends and the public generally, and will spare no pains to make them comfortable when they put up with him. His tables are always supplied with the best market can afford. His bar contains the best of Liquors, Cigars, &c., and his stable with the best provisions, and attentive groom.

Buggies and horses always on hand to hire by the day or week. Horses kept by the day, week, or month, at very reasonable rates.

Five horses for sale at all times.

May 5, 5t J. H. KIRK.

## LIST OF PRICES

—AT THE—

## LEBANON HOTEL.

Boarding and lodging per day, \$1.50

do do per week, 7.00

do do per month, 20.00

do do per year, 180.00

Boarding without lodging per day, 1.00

do do per week, 5.00

do do per month, 15.00

do do per year, 120.00

All meals sent to room 20 cents extra charge.

Single meal, 1.00

Supper, breakfast and lodging, 1.00

Dinner and horse feed, 0.50

Single food per horse, 4.00

Keeping horse per day, 75

do do per week, 3.00

do do per month, 12.00

do do per year, 120.00

All transient boarders will be required to settle at the end of each week.

All others at the rate of one week.

J. H. KIRK, Proprietor.

## St. Joseph's College.

HARDSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution, located in Hardstown, Ky., is situated in a beautiful and healthy town. The buildings are substantial and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and well-fenced. The property is well-kept and the grounds are beautiful.

The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those intrusted to their care.

Board, including tuition, of all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10 1-2 months, \$420.00

Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are:

1. For the use of Instrument in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00

2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5.00

3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10.00

4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5.00

5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2.00

6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 5.00

For further particulars apply to the President.

N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

## PROSPECTUS

## OF

## ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEANON, MARION CO., KY.

This Literary Institution, founded in 1851, by the late Rev. William Byrne, and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now under the superintendence of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take means to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying it on with a view to promote the greatest public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughout Kentucky and the adjoining States.

The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approval. The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it is so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

## TERMS PER SESSION.

(INvariably in Advance.)

Board, including Washing, Fuel and Lights, together with Tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, \$42.00

Board, &c., as above, with use of the

Books, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-keeping, History, Rhetoric and Botany, or either of these branches, 17.00

Board, &c., as above, with Tuition in the

Classes, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy, or either of them, 50.00

Tuition in French, Extra, 5.00

Bed and Bedding, when furnished, 5.00

Stationery, Pens, Ink and Paper, when furnished, 2.50

Physician's Fee and Medicines, per session, 1.50

Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices.

For those who remain at the College during the vacation, there will be an additional charge for Board of 10.00

Music, per session, 10.00

## Scott's Weekly Paper.

The Publishers of this large and popular Family Journal offer for the coming year, (1854) a combination of Literary attractions heretofore unattempted by any of the Philadelphia Weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of Original Romances by George Lippard, entitled "Legends of the Last Century." All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated "Legends of the American Revolution" published for fifty consecutive weeks in the *Saturday Courier*, will find these pictures of French and American History endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of Original Novellettes, called "Morris Hartley, or the Knights of the Myrtle Valley," by Harrison W. Answorth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated with 12 fine engravings, and its starting incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. *Emerson's Dream*, the distinguished Novelist, the favorite of the West, and the author of some of the finest productions ever read, is also engaged to furnish a brilliant Novellette to follow the above. Mrs. Mary Andrews Denison, author of *Home Pictures*, *Patience Worth*, *Ington and her Grandmother*, &c., will contribute a splendid Domestic Novellette, entitled the "Old Ivy Grove," and H. C. Watson an illustrated Story called the "Two Edged Knife"—a graphic picture of Early Life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added Original Contributions and selections from Mrs. Caroline Le Hout, Clara Clairville, L. M. Lorré, G. W. G. Wood, and other distinguished writers, the news of the day, graphic illustrations, full reports of the provincial, county, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, &c., &c.

Terms—One copy, one year, \$2; two copies, one year, \$3.50; four copies, one year, \$6.00; six copies, one year, and one to the proprietor of the club, \$10; twenty copies, one year, and one to the proprietor of the club, \$20. Address,

A. SCOTT, Publisher,

No. 111, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

PLEASE Call and pay Postage, as I will have to pay for your reading if you don't send me your money.

H. B. MIDD, P. M.

A FINE LOT OF VISITING AND REPLYING CARDS, on hand and for sale at the Printing Office.

May 5, 5t

## SPRING and SUMMER

## STYLE OF

## HATS and CAPS!!

Facilities for the purchasing of materials, and the manufacturing in order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufacturing to order

## Black and White Beaver,

Nutria, Brush, Russia, &c. Also the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of

Brown, Chamois, black and white Buena Vista and West Hats.

Men's and Youth's Panama Hats.

Double and single brim

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do

do do do